

PARK HILL

Hendersonville, N. C.



PARK HILL

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It is centrally located, the house being only ten minutes walk over cement paving, from the postoffice. The tables are always bountifully supplied with fresh produce raised on the premises—vegetables, eggs, chickens, and milk and butter from my own Jersey cows.

No tubercular persons can be received.

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POULTRY RAISING IN HENDERSON COUNTY

Poultry raising is one of the sadly neglected good paying industries of Henderson county.

The occupation has been encouraged hereabouts to some extent during the past few years, by reason of the work of the Henderson County Poultry association, but it is badly neglected.

While poultry growing is engaged in to a great extent in Henderson county few fanciers of the fowl have gone into it on a business plan. The majority have taken it up as a side line, partly for the amusement.

Dr. C. Few, who has been a poultry fancier for a number of years, says there is good money in growing fowls provided a fellow goes into it to make money. He declares it takes time and study to get the best results but that the poultry raiser does not have to take a college course by any means to learn to raise poultry successfully. The doctor has made money raising fine fowls, but he has retired from the business because of age and feeble health. Dr. Few is regarded as one of the authorities that be hereabouts when it comes to raising poultry and he says that there is money in the industry but that the poultry raiser must be on his job and look after the poultry business just like a banker looks after a bank's business if success is expected to come from his labors.

Probably no class of people have more and better advantages for profitably raising poultry in Henderson county than the farmers. There is always a more or less unavoidable waste around home and barns, all of which can be used to profitable advantage by poultry raisers.

In advocacy of poultry raising on a practical but not scientific plan by farmers, Press Lane, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of the French Broad section, says that there is nothing like it; that he makes more clear money in raising poultry, comparatively speaking, than he does from raising hogs, sheep and cattle. He has the proof. During the winter he had about fifty laying hens. It took very little food for them in addition to the refuse around the kitchen and the barns. They waxed fat on waste matter and furnished sufficient eggs through the winter to buy the flour and groceries for the family, with Mr. Lane's tobacco and other items included. During the summer he raises a considerable number of chickens for selling purposes, but the hen-laying proposition is what appeals to him strongest. Mr. Lane gathers a nice basket of eggs daily, summer and winter; gives his chickens practically little extra food from the granary; has plenty of good fat fowls to eat, devotes little of his time to the chicken question and clears some good money every week in the year.

There are bushels of seeds and grains going to waste around the barns from year to year and only by raising chickens can this waste be turned into profit.

As an instance of how this industry is neglected by the farmers, Mr. Lane declares that he has neighbors who are making money by farming; that their wastes are large because they do not have sufficient fowls to furnish them eggs for breakfast.

Mr. Lane's experience can be duplicated by hundreds of farmers in Henderson county. The local market is so great during the summer season that fresh country eggs cannot be had at any price. There is a great demand for young fowls, old hens or about any kind of an old fowl that can be found.

There are certain poultry fanciers who take pride in raising fine bred fowls, but experience has shown Dr. Few that the finer fowls are not properly appreciated in this section and that the good laying hen with a little food, little attention, and little expense will create a neat little bank account; will place groceries of all kinds in the kitchen and will furnish many of the incidental articles around the country home.

MOST UNIQUE BUILDING IN WORLD.

Way up in the mountains of Western North Carolina, where the Great Architect of the Universe was partial in dispensing mountain majesty and scenic beauty and grandeur, there is being erected a hotel. It is located at Asheville 20 miles from Hendersonville and will be called Grove Park Inn.

Its owner and builder, E. W. Grove, says it shall be the finest tourist hotel in the world, tho not the largest. The structure will be 396 feet long and 80 feet wide. The "Big Room" as they are pleased to term what is usually called the lobby, is 80 by 120 feet. There are six great supporting posts, which, together with the ceiling and beams were cast enblock. The posts are 30 inches square and 23 feet 4 inches high and designed to carry a load of 1000 tons each, though they actually carry a load of but 300 tons each. The beams are 2 1/2 inches across the bottom, 60 inches flare at the top. The pouring of the concrete, a one-two-four mixture, into the forms was begun 7 a. m., Monday morning and continued uninterruptedly until 7:30 p. m., the following Saturday evening. A force of 150 men was employed; 100 worked by day, 50 by night. The day force worked 14 hours and poured the slab or panel work; the night force worked 10 hours and poured the beam work. In all beams 3-4 and 7-8 inch square twisted steel bars were used, crossed at short distances and tied. In all posts one inch round steel was used, tied with one-half inch cable at a distance of eighteen inches. More than twenty-five hundred bags of cement were used in this great monolith.

The walls of this unique structure are of granite quarried from the mountainside nearby all laid in cement, while the outer face of the walls is covered with rough mountain boulders as they were taken from their beautiful beds. This produces a wonderfully rugged, but picturesquely beautiful and unique effect. All floors are of cement with a 30 inch border of a silver gray tile. There will be no wood used in the construction of the building, save the doors and door frames, windows and window frames.

About 20,000 barrels of Cement, will be used in the construction of this beautiful building, which will open July 1st, 1913.

Although this building is unique in construction throughout, the roof affords one of its chiefest features of interest. It will be one great 5 1/2 inch concrete slab; reinforced with 1-2 inch square twisted steel bars, six inch mesh and dited at each crossing. The estimated weight of the twisted steel bars in the roof is 90,000 pounds, in 6 to 35 feet lengths. This cement slab-cover is receiving a special 6-ply treatment to make absolutely water proof.

The plumbing and heating pipes and electric wiring of every kind will be concealed in conduits in the walls, and the radiators will not be seen in the rooms, being concealed under the windows. No electric bulbs will be seen, all lighting is by the indirect system,—best of all.

FRUIT GROWING PROFITABLE IN HENDERSON COUNTY.

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sulphur and two pounds of arsenite of lead to fifty gallons of water. The dormant spray is much stronger there being only about eight gallons of water in the solution.

While Henderson county can grow some of the most delicious peaches in the world, Captain Toms is not much of a peach advocate, believing that much greater success can be had in apple growing. The same opinion applies to pear culture.

J. K. Hill of Dana is devoting considerable attention to his orchard with the view to making it a paying investment. His apples are understood to have won recognition at the state fair last year, where he succeeded in landing a valuable prize. He has a fine orchard and it is being improved from time to time.

Scott Freeman and E. O. Merrell have a fine 25 acre orchard near Bat Cave on which are growing approximately 1,500 apple trees 200 peach and 100 cherry trees, most all of which are in bearing condition. Owing to the blight all efforts, to raise pears on this farm, which is located on Little Pisgah mountain, have been abandoned. Last year more than 2,000 cans of peaches were prepared from this orchard. Another fruit grower at Bat Cave is Claude Freeman, who has about 800 trees on Charlie mountain several hundred feet above Bat Cave village. He gathered some fine fruit from this orchard last year.

Another man who is endeavoring to make a success of fruit growing is Dr. J. S. Brown on his orchard of about 3,000 apple, plum, peach and cherry trees at Tuxedo. Dr. Brown is devoting considerable time and attention to this orchard, which he has owned for several years, and he has excellent prospects of a good paying business at an